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=> s pkd-1 (p) expression (p) phenotype

L1 8 PKD-1 (P) EXPRESSION (P) PHENOTYPE

=> s pkd-1 (p) expression

L2 21 PKD-1 (P) EXPRESSION

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 17 DUP REM L2 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l3 total ibib kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:507954 CAPLUS
TITLE: Polycystin-based screening methods for compounds useful in the treatment of polycystic kidney disease
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Patricia D.; Burrow, Christopher R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University,
USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001050130	A2	20010712	WO 2001-US100317	20010105

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-478737 A 20000106
US 2000-689461 A 20001012

AB Cell-based screening assays are provided which are designed to identify agents that regulate the activity of the polycystic kidney disease proteins encoded by the **PKD-1** and PKD-2 genes (polycystin-1 and -2) and that may be useful in the treatment of polycystic kidney disease. The assays of the invention comprise the contacting of genetically engineered cells expressing a mutant or truncated PKD gene product with a test agent and assaying for a decrease in the PKD mediated mutant phenotype. Characteristics assocd. with such a mutant phenotype include increased adherence to type I collagen-coated surfaces; apical **expression** of NaK-ATPase on the cell membrane; increased **expression** of .beta.-2-NaK-ATPase; and decreased focal adhesion kinase (FAK) incorporation into focal adhesion complexes, and inability to form tubular structures in a gel matrix. To facilitate the screening methods of the invention, cells may be genetically engineered to express epitope tagged PKD gene products and/or epitope tagged PKD interacting proteins (PKD-IP). Such interacting proteins include e.g. focal adhesion complex proteins such as FAK, paxillin, vinculin, and talin.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:335510 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000335510
TITLE: Strong homophilic interactions of the Ig-like domains of polycystin-1, the protein product of an autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease gene, PKD1.
AUTHOR(S): Ibraghimov-Beskrovnaya, Oxana (1); Bukanov, Nikolay O.; Donohue, Lincoln C.; Dackowski, William R.; Klinger, Katherine W.; Landes, Gregory M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Genzyme Corporation, 1 Mountain Road, Framingham, MA, 01701-9322 USA
SOURCE: Human Molecular Genetics, (1 July, 2000) Vol. 9, No. 11, pp. 1641-1649. print.
ISSN: 0964-6906.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
IT . . .
system
IT Diseases
polycystic kidney disease: congenital disease, genetic disease, urologic disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
polycystin-1: immunoglobulin-like domain; human **PKD-1** gene [human polycystic kidney disease gene-1] (Hominidae): **expression**
IT Alternate Indexing
Kidney, Polycystic (MeSH)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000248288 EMBASE

TITLE: The pathogenesis of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: An update.
AUTHOR: Somlo S.; Markowitz G.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Somlo, Section of Nephrology, Boyer Center for Molecular Medicine, 295 Congress Avenue, New Haven, CT 06519-1418, United States
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, (2000) 9/4 (385-394).
Refs: 69
ISSN: 1062-4821 CODEN: CNHYEM
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB . . . hybrid and cotransfection assays and there is a striking similarity in the renal and pancreatic cystic phenotypes of Pkd2(-/-) and **Pkd 1**(del34/del34) mice. Also, the respective homologues of both proteins are expressed in the same sensory neuronal cells in the nematode and. . . -2 function have also been discovered. Polycystin-2 has a role in cardiac development that polcystin-1 does not. High level polycystin-2 **expression** in renal epithelial cells coincides with maturation and elongation of tubules and, unlike polycystin-1, persists into adulthood. In cells in tissue culture, polycystin-2 is expressed exclusively in the endoplasmic reticulum whilst the cellular **expression** of polycystin-1 remains unknown. Overall, the difficult task of understanding the autosomal dominant polycystic disease process is proceeding apace. (C). . .

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:102371 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000102371
TITLE: Genes homologous to the autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease genes (PKD1 and PKD2.
AUTHOR(S): Veldhuisen, Barbera; Spruit, Lia; Dauwerse, Hans G.; Breuning, Martijn H.; Peters, Dorien J. M. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) MGC Department of Human and Clinical Genetics, Sylvius Laboratory, Wassenaarseweg 72, 2333 AL, Leiden Netherlands
SOURCE: European Journal of Human Genetics, (Dec., 1999) Vol. 7, No. 8, pp. 860-872.
ISSN: 1018-4813.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
IT . . .
autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: congenital disease, genetic disease, urologic disease; renal failure: urologic disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
human **PKD-1** gene [human polycystic kidney disease-1 gene] (Hominidae): **expression**, mutation; human PKD-2 gene [human polycystic kidney disease-2 gene] (Hominidae): **expression**, mutation
IT Alternate Indexing
Kidney, Polycystic, Autosomal Dominant (MeSH); Kidney Failure (MeSH)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998146453 EMBASE
TITLE: Partial-pKD1 plasmids provide enhanced structural stability for heterologous protein production in Kluyveromyces lactis.
AUTHOR: Hsieh H.-P.; Da Silva N.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: N.A. Da Silva, Dept. Chemical/Biochemical Engineer., Materials Science, University of California, Irvine, CA

92697-2575, United States. ndasilva@uci.edu
SOURCE: Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, (1998) 49/4 (411-416).
Refs: 22
ISSN: 0175-7598 CODEN: AMBIDG
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The stability of **pKD-1**-based vectors in the yeast Kluyveromyces lactis was investigated during short- and long-term culture.
The vectors carried an **expression**/secretion cassette consisting of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae SUC2 gene under the control of the S. cerevisiae .alpha.-factor promoter and leader. The. . .

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:259713 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799558916
TITLE: Distribution and developmentally regulated expression of murine polycystin.
AUTHOR(S): Geng, Lin; Segal, Yoav; Pavlova, Anna; Barros, Elvino J. G.; Lohning, Corinna; Lu, Weining; Nigam, Sanjay K.; Frischauf, Anna-Maria; Reeders, Stephen T.; Zhou, Jing (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Renal Division, Dep. Med., Brigham and Women's Hosp., Harvard Med. Sch., 75 Francis St., Boston, MA 02115 USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 4 PART
2, pp. F451-F459.
ISSN: 0002-9513.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB. . . an experimentally accessible animal, we have isolated a cDNA clone encoding the 3' end of Pkd1, the mouse homologue of **PKD 1**, and raised a specific antibody to recombinant murine polycystin. This antibody was used to determine the subcellular localization and tissue. . . tissue and cell extracts. It is expressed in many tissues including kidney, liver, pancreas, heart, intestine, lung,
and brain. Renal **expression**, which is confined to tubular epithelia, is highest in late fetal and early neonatal life and drops 20-fold by the third postnatal week, maintaining this level into adulthood. Thus the temporal profile of polycystin **expression** coincides with kidney tubule differentiation and maturation.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:23856 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800023856
TITLE: Polycystin **expression** in **PKD-1** , infantile **PKD-1** and TSC-2/**PKD -1** cystic kidney: Evidence against a two-hit disease mechanism in cyst initiation.
AUTHOR(S): Ong, Albert C. M. (1); Ward, Christopher J.; Biddolph, Simon; Migone, Nicola; Harris, Peter C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) MRC Mol. Haematol. Unit, Inst. Mol. Med., Univ. Oxford,
Oxford UK
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 9, No. PROGRAM AND ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 378A.
Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Nephrology San Antonio, Texas, USA November 2-5, 1997 American Society of Nephrology
. ISSN: 1046-6673.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

TI Polycystin **expression** in **PKD-1**, infantile **PKD-1** and TSC-2/**PKD-1** cystic kidney: Evidence against a two-hit disease mechanism in cyst initiation.
IT . . .
cystic kidney: urologic disease; PKD [polycystic kidney disease]: congenital disease, genetic disease, urologic disease, infantile
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
polycystin: **expression**; **PKD-1** gene; TSC-2 gene

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:23855 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800023855
TITLE: Characterisation, cellular **expression**, tissue localisation and developmental modulation of the **PKD-1** product, polycystin.
AUTHOR(S): Ong, Albert C. M. (1); Harris, Peter C.; Biddolph, Simon; Bowker, Coleen; Ward, Christopher J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) MRC Mol. Haematol. Unit, Inst. Mol. Med., Univ. Oxford, Oxford UK
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 9, No. PROGRAM AND ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 378A. Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Nephrology San Antonio, Texas, USA November 2-5, 1997 American Society of Nephrology . ISSN: 1046-6673.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
TI Characterisation, cellular **expression**, tissue localisation and developmental modulation of the **PKD-1** product, polycystin.
IT . . .
Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
kidney: excretory system
IT Diseases
renal cyst: urologic disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
polycystin; **PKD-1** gene: cellular **expression**, characterization, developmental modulation

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:23836 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800023836
TITLE: Peptides derived from the PKD1 repeats of polycystin inhibit kidney development in vitro by an effect on the ureteric bud.
AUTHOR(S): Huan, Y.-H.; Van Adelsberg, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Columbia Univ., New York, NY USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 9, No. PROGRAM AND ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 373A. Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Nephrology San Antonio, Texas, USA November 2-5, 1997 American Society of Nephrology . ISSN: 1046-6673.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
IT . . .
Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
kidney: development, excretory system; ureteric bud: excretory system, proliferation
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
polycystin **PKD-1** repeats; polycystin: **expression**, ligand-interaction blockade

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:23827 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800023827
TITLE: Polycystin expression in diverse renal cystic diseases.
AUTHOR(S): Droz, D. (1); Chauveau, D. (1); Peters, D. J.; Joly, D. (1); Adafer, E. (1); Breuning, M. H.; Grunfeld, J. P. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Serv. Nephrol., INSERM U90, Hop. Necker, Paris France
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 9, No. PROGRAM AND ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 371A. Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Nephrology San Antonio, Texas, USA November 2-5, 1997 American Society of Nephrology . ISSN: 1046-6673.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
IT . . .
disorders, nervous system disease, cystic phenotype, congenital disease; von Hippel-Lindau disease: congenital disease, vascular disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
polycystin: **PKD-1** protein, **expression**

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:23822 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800023822
TITLE: Developmentally regulated, early **expression** of the **PKD-1**-encoded gene product "polycystin-1" in normal human kidneys.
AUTHOR(S): Burrow, Christopher R.; Thornton, Katie; Hyink, Deborah; Wilson, Patricia D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mount Sinai Sch. Med., New York, NY USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 9, No. PROGRAM AND ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 370A. Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Nephrology San Antonio, Texas, USA November 2-5, 1997 American Society of Nephrology . ISSN: 1046-6673.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
TI Developmentally regulated, early **expression** of the **PKD-1**-encoded gene product "polycystin-1" in normal human kidneys.
IT . . .
gene: mutations
IT Diseases
autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: congenital disease, urologic disease, genetic disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
polycystin-1: **PKD-1**-encoded gene product, developmental regulation, **expression**; **PKD-1** messenger RNA: **expression**

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:408778 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799714981
TITLE: The polycystic kidney disease 1 (PKD-1) gene: An important clue in the study of renal cyst formation.
AUTHOR(S): Ong, Albert C. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Mol. Med., Univ. Oxford, Oxford UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London, (1997) Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 141-146. ISSN: 0035-8819.
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CONTINUING EDUCATION)
LANGUAGE: English
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE; CHROMOSOME 16P; CONGENITAL DISEASE; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; EXCRETORY SYSTEM; **EXPRESSION**; FORMATION; GENETIC DISEASE; GENOTYPE-PHENOTYPE

CORRELATIONS; MEDICAL GENETICS; MEMBRANE GLYCOPROTEIN; MUTATION; NEPHROLOGY; PATIENT; **PKD-1** GENE; POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE 1 GENE; POLYCYSTIN; RADIOLOGIC METHOD; RENAL CYST; RENAL DISEASE; ULTRASOUND; UROLOGIC DISEASE

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:95731 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799394934
TITLE: Co-**expression** of the **PKD-1** protein with matrix receptor and adhesion plaque proteins in human fetal and ADPKD epithelia in vitro.
AUTHOR(S): Wilson, P. D. (1); Kaelin, W.; Burrow, C. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Med., Mount Sinai Sch. Med., New York, NY USA
SOURCE: Molecular Biology of the Cell, (1996) Vol. 7, No. SUPPL., pp. 245A.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the 6th International Congress on Cell Biology and the 36th American Society for Cell Biology San Francisco, California, USA December 7-11, 1996
ISSN: 1059-1524.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference
LANGUAGE: English
TI Co-**expression** of the **PKD-1** protein with matrix receptor and adhesion plaque proteins in human fetal and ADPKD epithelia in vitro.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ADHESION PLAQUE PROTEIN CO-**EXPRESSION**; ADHESION PLAQUE PROTEINS; AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE; CELL ATTACHMENT; CELL BIOLOGY; CONGENITAL DISEASE; EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX; FOCAL ADHESION PLAQUE FORMATION; GENETIC DISEASE; MATRIX RECEPTOR CO-**EXPRESSION**; NEPHROGENESIS; **PKD-1** PROTEIN; POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE-1 PROTEIN; URINARY SYSTEM; UROLOGIC DISEASE; UROLOGY

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:426640 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:111953
TITLE: Immunolocalization of polycystin in human tissues and cultured cells
AUTHOR(S): Griffin, Matthew D.; Torres, Vicente E.; Grande, Joseph P.; Kumar, Rajiv
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nephrology Research Unit, Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, MN, 55905, USA
SOURCE: Proc. Assoc. Am. Physicians (1996), 108(3), 185-197
CODEN: PAAPFD; ISSN: 1081-650X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The gene **PKD 1**, which is mutated in type 1 autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD 1), encodes a large protein of novel structure and unknown function and distribution that has been named polycystin. To gain better insight into polycystin function, we raised a panel of antisera against synthetic peptide antigens derived from the unique portion of the predicted polycystin sequence. Antisera were used to immunolocalize the protein in a variety of normal human fetal, childhood, and adult tissues as well as kidney and liver tissue from individuals with ADPKD 1, the genetically distinct ADPKD 2, and acquired renal cystic disease (ARCD). Subcellular localization studies were carried out on human cultured cell lines of renal epithelial origin. In normal tissues, polycystin **expression** was noted in renal tubular epithelial cells from 20 wk gestation to 4 yr postpartum, and in hepatocytes and biliary epithelium up to 4 yr, but not in adult kidney or liver. **Expression** also was present in fetal and childhood pancreas, myocardium, bowel, and adrenal medulla. In cell lines of renal epithelial origin, immunofluorescence and immunoelectron-microscopical studies showed localization of polycystin epitopes to the peripheral cytoplasm. Kidney and liver from four unrelated adults with known ADPKD

showed strong staining, which was not seen in kidney and liver from one adult with ADPKD 2 or in kidney from three patients with ARCD. We conclude that polycystin is expressed in renal tubular epithelial cells as well as a variety of other cell types during development and growth but is absent or weakly expressed in adult kidney and liver. Overexpression of polycystin epitopes within affected tissue may be a specific feature of some or all cases of ADPKD 1.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 17 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96126326 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96126326 PubMed ID: 8588589
TITLE: Infundibulopelvic stenosis, multicystic kidney, and calyectasis in a kindred: clinical observations and genetic analysis.
AUTHOR: Kobayashi M; Kaplan B S; Bellah R D; Sartore M; Rappaport E; Steele M W; Mansfield E; Gasparini P; Surrey S; Fortina P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia 19104, USA.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL GENETICS, (1995 Nov 6) 59 (2) 218-24.
Journal code: 3L4; 7708900. ISSN: 0148-7299.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960404
Last Updated on STN: 19960404
Entered Medline: 19960327
AB . . . informative polymorphic markers (3'-HVR, GGG1, GGG9, SM-7, KG8, and CW3) mapping close to the adult polycystic kidney disease type 1 (**PKD-1**) and tuberous sclerosis (TSC-2) loci on chromosome 16p was evaluated by Southern blot studies and by PCR-based, fluorescent genotyping for. . . of obstructive renal dysplasia which are inherited as a simple Mendelian trait exhibiting an autosomal-dominant mode of transmission with variable **expression** and incomplete penetrance.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 17 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92124705 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92124705 PubMed ID: 1685280
TITLE: Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease--in vitro culture of cyst-lining epithelial cells.
AUTHOR: Klingel R; Storkel S; Dippold W; Rumpelt H J; Moll R; Kohler H; Meyer zum Buschenfelde K H
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, University of Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany.
SOURCE: VIRCHOWS ARCHIV. B, CELL PATHOLOGY INCLUDING MOLECULAR PATHOLOGY, (1991) 61 (3) 189-99.
Journal code: BWO; 9316922. ISSN: 0340-6075.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199202
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920315
Last Updated on STN: 19950206
Entered Medline: 19920226
AB . . . mechanisms are not yet defined. Cyst-lining epithelial cells derived from a polycystic kidney were successfully grown in culture and designated MZ-**PKD-1** cells. By linkage analysis, the

related pedigree of the nephrectomized patient could be linked to the PKD1
gene on chromosome. . . showed the formation of a microvillous-like coating. During growth phases in vitro successive changes in the cell shape were observed. MZ-**PKD-1** cells exhibited a limited lifespan ending in replicative senescence. Northern blot analysis of kidney-growth-related genes, c-myc, TGF-alpha, TGF-beta 1, and EGF receptor revealed abundant **expression** of all of these genes in MZ-**PKD-1** cells.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 17 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90316538 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90316538 PubMed ID: 2370053
TITLE: Linkage study of a large family with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease with reduced **expression** . Absence of linkage to the **PKD 1** locus.
AUTHOR: Bachner L; Vinet M C; Lacave R; Babron M C; Rondeau E; Sraer J D; Chevet D; Kaplan J C
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U129. Paris, France.
SOURCE: HUMAN GENETICS, (1990 Jul) 85 (2) 221-7.
Journal code: GED; 7613873. ISSN: 0340-6717.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900921
Last Updated on STN: 19900921
Entered Medline: 19900817
TI Linkage study of a large family with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease with reduced **expression**. Absence of linkage to the **PKD 1** locus.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	43.74	43.95

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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